Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Executive Office of Environmental
Affairs
MEPA Office

ENF

EnvironmentalNotification Form

Executive Office of Environmental Affairs
EOEA No.: <u>12776</u> MEPA Analys Mick Zaus las Phone: 617-626- <u>1030</u>
Phone: 617-626-7838

The information requested on this form must be completed to begin MEPA Review in accordance with the provisions of the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act, 301 CMR 11.00.

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Project Name: Boston Water and Sewer Co	mmission Materia	lls Handling Facility				
Street: Perimeter Road, University of Massac	chusetts, Boston					
Municipality: Boston	Watershed: Boston Harbor					
Universal Tranverse Mercator Coordinates:	Latitude: 42º 18' N					
North: 4686615 East: 19331729	Longitude: 71º 02' W					
Estimated commencement date: July 2003	Estimated completion date: July 2004					
Approximate cost: \$10,000,000	Status of project design: Preliminary Des 90%complete					
Proponent: Boston Water and Sewer Commission						
Street: 980 Harrison Avenue						
Municipality: Boston	State: MA	Zip Code: 02119-2540				
Name of Contact Person From Whom Copies of this ENF May Be Obtained: Charlie Jewell						
Firm/Agency: Boston Water and Sewer	Street: 980 Harrison Avenue					
Commission						
Municipality: Boston	State: MA	Zip Code: 02119-2540				
Phone: (617) 989-7000 Fax: (617)	17) 989-7749	E-mail: JewellC@bwsc.org				
Does this project meet or exceed a mandatory EIR threshold (see 301 CMR 11.03)?						
Has any project on this site been filed with MEPA) ⊠No				
Is this an Expanded ENF (see 301 CMR 11.05(7)) requ A Single EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.06(8)) A Special Review Procedure? (see 301 CMR 11.09) A Waiver of mandatory EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.11) A Phase I Waiver? (see 301 CMR 11.11)	esting: Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	⊠No ⊠No ⊠No ⊠No				
Identify any financial assistance or land transfer from an agency of the Commonwealth, including the agency name and the amount of funding or land area (in acres): The Boston Water and Sewer Commission will be exchanging an approximately 9.5 acre site at Calf Pasture for a 3.0 acre site on the University of Massachusetts, Boston campus.						

Are you requesting coordinated review with any other federal, state, regional, or local agency?							
List Local or Federal Permits and Approvals: Local Permits include: Building Permit, Street Opening permit, Building Occupancy Permit. State Permits: DEP Post-Closure Use Permit, DEP Sewer Extension Permit, MWRA Industrial Use Permit. No Federal Permits are required.							
Oction Extended to the second							
Which ENF or EIR review threshold(s) does the project meet or exceed (see 301 CMR 11.03): None							
☐ Land ☐ Water ☐ Energy ☐ ACEC	☐ Rare Speci ☐ Wastewate ☐ Air ☐ Regulation:	er 📙	Transportat Solid & Haz	zardous Waste Archaeological			
Summary of Project Size	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits &			
& Environmental Impacts				Approvals			
	LAND			Order of Conditions			
Total site acreage	3.0			Superseding Order of Conditions			
New acres of land altered	STATE OF CASE	3.0		Chapter 91 License 401 Water Quality Certification			
Acres of impervious area	0.0	1.5	1.5				
Square feet of new bordering vegetated wetlands alteration		0		MHD or MDC Access Permit			
Square feet of new other wetland alteration		0					
Acres of new non-water dependent use of tidelands or waterways		0		DEP or MWRA Sewer Connection/ Extension Permit			
STR	UCTURES			Other Permits			
Gross square footage	0	37,500	37,500	(including Legislative Approvals) – Specify:			
Number of housing units	0	0	0				
Maximum height (in feet)	0	40	40	Post-Closure Use Permit			
TRANS	PORTATION						
Vehicle trips per day	0	31	31				
Parking spaces	0	4	4				
WATER/\	WASTEWATER	2					
Gallons/day (GPD) of water use	0	300	300				
GPD water withdrawal	0	0	0				
GPD wastewater generation/ treatment	0	5,035	5,035				
Length of water/sewer mains	0	0	0				

CONSERVATION LAND: Will the project involve the conversion of	public parkland or other Article 97 public
natural resources to any purpose not in accordance with Article 977	?
☐Yes (Specify)	⊠No
Will it involve the release of any conservation restriction, preservative restriction, or watershed preservation restriction?	on restriction, agricultural preservation
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ZNI.
☐Yes (Specify)	⊠No
RARE SPECIES: Does the project site include Estimated Habitat o	f Rare Species, Vernal Pools, Priority
Sites of Rare Species, or Exemplary Natural Communities?	·
☐Yes (Specify)	⊠No
HISTORICAL /ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Does the proje	ect site include any structure, site or distric
listed in the State Register of Historic Place or the inventory of Historic	oric and Archaeological Assets of the
Commonwealth?	
Yes (Specify)	⊠No
If yes, does the project involve any demolition or destruction of any archaeological resources?	
☐Yes (Specify)	⊠No
AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN: Is the projection	ect in or adjacent to an Area of Critical
Environmental Concern?	
☐Yes (Specify)	⊠No
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project description should	Lingly Ido (a) a description of the
project site, (b) a description of both on-site and off-site alter	rinclude (a) a description of the
with each alternative, and (a) notential on site and off-site and	natives and the impacts associated
with each alternative, and (c) potential on-site and off-site mit	ligation measures for each alternative
(You may attach one additional page, if necessary.)	
Introduction	
The Boston Water and Sewer Commission (Commission) is	s responsible for the operation and
maintenance of the wastewater, drainage and water distribution	n systems in the City of Roston. The
maintenance function includes the periodic removal of material	s that assumulate in the source and
menunce remembri includes the periodic removal of illaterial	is mai accumulate in me sewer and

drain systems. The proper handling of the materials is a vital component in maintaining the wastewater and drainage infrastructure of the City of Boston in good working order.

In 1999, the Commission was issued a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater permit by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Under its NPDES permit, the Commission must prevent the discharge of pollutants to and from its drainage systems. The cleaning of the drainage systems, particularly catch basins, has the added benefit of significantly decreasing the discharge of pollutants into receiving waters in the City. To effectively handle the materials generated by the Commission's operations, a new Materials Handling Facility is needed to consolidate the materials and manage their disposal at a landfill or other permitted solid waste facility.

Background

The Commission has used the site of the former Calf Pasture pumping station on Columbia Point in Dorchester for over 20 years to handle catch basin, drain and sewer cleanings and trench excavate.

The Calf Pasture site has been used during this time to store pipes, hydrants, water meters and other construction material, such as sand, gravel, stone and cold patch asphalt. Two years ago, the Commission constructed covered bins that it currently uses for temporary storage of catch basin, drain and sewer cleanings, trench excavate in order to improve handling of this material.

Proposed Future Operations

The Commission is proposing to relocate most of the current operations to a site on the University of Massachusetts (UMass)-Boston campus about 1,000 feet west of its current operation. UMass and the Commission signed a Memorandum of Understanding for the exchange of a parcel of land on the campus for the pumping station and its land in January 1999. UMass will renovate the pumping station, which is a historic structure, and use the building as a new center for environmental research.

The Commission proposes to construct a new facility which will consist of a building where the catch basin cleanings from storm drains and combined sewers will be unloaded onto a tipping floor and into separate bays. The cleanings will be left in the bays for a limited period of time to allow free water to drain. Drainage from catch basin cleanings will be discharged through a particle separator to a sanitary sewer. A front-end loader will be used to load materials into trucks or containers for hauling to an approved solid waste disposal landfill. There are no plans to process the materials at the facility. Cleanings from sanitary and combined sewers will also be unloaded onto a tipping floor into a separate bay. The facility will also handle trench excavate, which is soil, concrete, broken pipe and asphalt that is removed when a pipe or other structure is installed. It is estimated that the facility will handle approximately 100 tons per day (tpd) of catch basin cleanings, two tpd of sewer cleanings, and 35 tpd of trench excavate. The facility will also have a scale to weigh trucks, a small office of approximately 1,050 square feet with back-up computer space and rest room, and approximately 3,000 square feet of storage space for construction materials.

The Commission's intends to operate the facility in a manner that protects public health, safety and the environment. The design will include fencing, landscaping and berms to minimize visual impacts to the neighbors and abutters, and the building will have a brick façade to match UMass' buildings. While odors have not been an issue at the existing facility, the Commission will investigate incorporating an odor control system to treat ventilation air from the building.

The proposed facility is a continuation and significant improvement over the temporary facility that has operated for over two years with no complaints or problems. The catch basin, drain and sewer cleanings to be handled at the new facility will be generated entirely by the Commission's operations.

Water and Wastewater

The Commission estimates that the facility will require approximately 300 gallons per day (gpd) of water for washdown of the facility's floor and drains as well as for restroom facilities. The Commission estimates that the facility will generate approximately 5,035 gpd of wastewater. Approximately 285 gpd will be generated from the washdown of the floor and use of restroom facilities and 4,750 gpd of wastewater will result from dewatering of the catch basin cleaning.

Transportation

The Commission's current facility has an estimated 32 round trip vehicle and truck trips a day or 64 one way vehicle and truck trips, excluding employees, to the Calf Pasture facility to handle the

cleanings and trench excavate and to pick up the construction material. The Commission estimates that the new facility will generate about 31 round trip vehicle and truck trips a day or 62 one way vehicle and truck trips, including employees that will work at the facility. Because these trips will be to a facility that is in close proximity to its existing operation, the Commission does not expect a change in the overall traffic impact on Columbia Point.

Commission trucks using the current Calf Pasture transfer station enter the facility using Mount Vernon Street. The Commission has reviewed available studies that state there are 850 trips to UMass. The Commission will work with UMass to develop an entrance to the facility that minimizes the impact that trips to the facility will have on existing trips to UMass. It should be noted that storage of pipes, hydrants and water meters, and the resulting truck trips, have been relocated to the Commission's new building at 980 Harrison Avenue.

Noise and Air Quality

The facility does not exceed the review thresholds relative to noise or air quality. Operational noise will be generated at the facility by a front-end loader and truck traffic accessing the site. The operations of loading, unloading, and handling the materials with the loader will be entirely enclosed within the proposed building. The facility will be designed to minimize visual impacts to the neighborhoods and abutters with berms and landscaping as well as building materials similar to those used by UMass. The site will be excavated so that the building and other operations are below the elevation of the Boston College High School's athletic fields to the greatest extent possible.

The nearest existing residential units are over 500-feet away from the proposed facility. At 400 feet, it is estimated that the facility will generate about 60 decibels of noise, which is equivalent to a normal conversation. This level of noise is entirely generated by the trucks accessing and leaving the building.

CJ Mount Vernon Street LLC, has proposed to construct two multi-family residential buildings that together will have approximately 303,000 square feet of space with 333 units of rental housing. The proposed housing site adjoins the Materials Handling Facility site to the north. Based upon the site plan submitted in the Project Impact Report, the nearest building will be about 150 feet away. At 150 feet, it is estimated that the facility will generate about 73 decibels of noise.

The proposed facility is in close proximity to the Commission's existing operation that is conducted entirely outside of a building. The proposed facility will allow future operations to be conducted inside an enclosed building. It may incorporate an odor control system to treat ventilation air from the facility. Therefore, the Commission anticipates an improvement in the overall noise and air quality impacts on Columbia Point.